

- Fourteen percent of students had planned a suicide attempt within the previous 12 months. This is slightly below the 2001 national prevalence (14.8%). It is 18% less than the Tennessee percentage in 1995 (17%). In 2001 in Tennessee, females (17%) were more likely to have planned a suicide attempt than males (11%). White students (14%) were more likely to have planned a suicide attempt than black students (11%).
- In Tennessee, 8.6% of students had actually attempted suicide one or more times during the preceding year, close to the figure for the U.S. (8.8%). In 2001, Tennessee females (10.7%) were more likely to have made suicide attempts than males (6.4%).
- In Tennessee, 2.6% of students made a suicide attempt during the past 12 months resulting in an injury, poisoning or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse. The percentages of students injured and requiring such medical treatment were similar for males and females (2.3% and 2.7%, respectively). These data are in line with the 2001 U.S. prevalence (2.6%).

Youth Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Use

Tobacco, Alcohol, and Other Drugs on School Property

- In 2001, in Tennessee and nationwide, 9.7% of students had smoked cigarettes on school property within the past 30 days, down from 14% in 1999. A higher percentage of males (11.3%) had smoked cigarettes on school grounds in the past 30 days than females (8.1%). White students (11.7%) reported a much higher prevalence than black students (4.6%).
- Overall, 3.9% of students (5.3% of males and 2.6% of females) had drunk alcohol on school property in the past 30 days in Tennessee. The prevalence for the U.S. is 4.9%. By race, 3.6% of white students had drunk alcohol on school property in the past 30 days, compared to 4.9% of black students.
- In the preceding 30 days, 3.7% of students reported using marijuana on school grounds - males (5%) at more than twice the prevalence of females (2%). Nationally, a higher percentage of students (5.4%) reported this behavior than in Tennessee. By race, 5.7% of black students in Tennessee reported using marijuana on school property, compared to 3.0% for white students in Tennessee.
- In 2001, 28% of Tennessee students, compared to 28.5% in the U.S., were offered, sold, or given illegal drugs on school property in the preceding 12 months. Males (32%) were more often involved in illegal drug distribution and sales activities than females (22.5%). The prevalence for whites was 28.2%, compared to 26.3% for blacks.